Export of Primary and Secondary agricultural produce

74. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the Primary and Secondary agricultural products which are exported; and

(b) the details thereof, quantity-wise during the last three years and the rate of export and import alongwith their landed cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Details of quantity and value of agricultural products exported during the last three years is given in the Annexure. Since exports and imports are primarily done by private parties, details of landed cost are not available. [*See* Appendix 174, Annexure No. 4].

National Commission for Children

75. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government for setting up of a National Commission for Children to effectively check the growing number of child labour;

(b) if so, by when it will be set up to prevent exploitation of children;

(c) whether there is also a scheme of Government to eradicate child labour in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to set up a National Commission for Child Labour.

(c) and (d) The Government announced the National Policy on Child Labour in August, 1987. The action plan under the National Child Labour Policy comprises:

— A legislative action plan.

— Focussing of general development programmes for benefiting children wherever possible; and

— Project-based action plans in areas of high concentration of child labour engaged in wage/quasi-wage employment.

Twelve National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) are currently under implementation in eight States covering approx. 16,000 children. For the year 1995-96, the Planning Commission has allotted Rs. 34.40 crores with assurance of more funds, depending upon performance. A major activity undertaken under the NCLP is establishment of special schools to provide basic needs, like non-formal education, vocational training, supplementary nutrition etc. to the children withdrawn from employment. Voluntary agencies are being financially assisted to the extent of 75% for taking up welfare projects for working children under a grant-in-aid Scheme.

Impact of economic reforms on the unemployment problem

76. SHRI KANAKSINH MOHANSINH MANGROLA:
CHAUDHARY HARMOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to ascertain the impact of the ongoing economic reforms in the country on the unemployment problem;

(b) if so, what are the results thereof;

(c) whether National Sample Survey Organisation has conducted any survey in connection with the employment figures during the last three years;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what steps have been taken/are proposed to be taken for creating employment opportunities in the Country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) and (b) No specific study has been conducted to ascertain the impact of economic reforms on the unemployment problem in the country. However, the estimate of the rate of growth of employment during the three year period 1992—95 is observed to be higher than that during the previous seven year period (1985—92);

(c) and (d) The National Sample Survey Organisation collected data on employment through surveys conducted with a thin sample (containing smaller number of households than in a comprehensive survey) in the course of its 47th (July—Dec. 91); 48th (Jan—Dec. 92) rounds and through a comprehensive survey in the 50th round (July 93—June 1994). The rates of employment and unemployment (with respect to population) as per the 47th and 48th Rounds for which results have become available are as follows:

Number of persons employed and unemployed per 1000 persons — All India

Status/Category	47th Round		48th Round	
	Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed
Usual Principal Status				
Rural Male	538	10	541	9
Rural Female	244	3	250	3
Urban Male	511	24	502	24
Urban Female	120	7	125	9
Current Weekly Status				
Rural Male	534	12	536	12
Rural Female	238	3	244	3
Urban Male	509	26	501	24
Urban Female	117	7	122	8

(e) Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Plan strategy lays stress on growth of employment intensive sectors, sub-sectors and activities through geographically and crop-wise diversified agricultural growth, development of agro-based and allied activities, promotion of the non-farm sector in rural areas and small and decentralised manufacturing sector, expansion of programmes of construction of infrastructure and residential accommodation and promotion of growth of services and informal sector activities, besides streamlining the various special employment schemes.

Shortage of Kerosene in Maharashtra

77. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a report of severe shortage of kerosene